

## TAMPICO FALLS TO REBELS; HUNDREDS ARE REPORTED SLAIN

### FEDERALS RETREAT ALONG RAILROAD TO SAN LUIS POTOSI

**Terrific Battle in Streets Precedes Evacuation and Hundreds Are Reported Lying Dead in Plaza—Huertista Sharpshooters Play Havoc with Rebel Ranks as Fight Rages Around Abandoned Hotel—Mexican Gunboats Withdraw to the Gulf.**

**NO WORD OF CONDITION OF FOREIGNERS IN CITY, STORM PREVENTING WARSHIPS FROM CROSSING BAR**

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN,  
Staff Correspondent of The Washington Herald.

Vera Cruz, May 13.—Tampico fell into the hands of the constitutionalists under Gen. Gonzalez this afternoon, and the federals have retreated along the National Railway toward San Luis Potosi.

The list of casualties is tremendous, hundreds of dead being reported lying in the streets of the fallen city. Admiral Mayo reported by wireless to Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz late this afternoon that owing to heavy weather it was inadvisable for warships to attempt to cross the bar at the mouth of the Panuco River, on which Tampico is situated, so it is impossible to learn what, if any, the casualties have been among foreigners.

ENTER CITY WITH RUSH.

Tampico succumbed to a general assault by rebel infantry, the soldiers under command of Gens. Pablo Gonzales and Luis Caballero advancing under heavy fire.

Suburbs Early Taken.

Dona Cecilia, La Barra, and Arbolgrande, suburbs of the seacoast, were taken early in the siege by the rebels, and from these points the invaders entered the main streets of the city in a triumphant rush, driving the federals back step by step.

Gen. Zaragoza's federal troops showed fierce resistance, making their final stand at the abandoned Southern Hotel. Ambushed behind the pillars and portals of the old hostelry, the federal sharpshooters picked off the rebels by scores, and prevented their advance for some time. Federals also were lodged on the roofs of the hotel, the custom-house, and other buildings.

Monterrey, Mexico, May 13.—Tampico was occupied today by constitutionalists under command of Gens. Pablo Gonzales and Luis Caballero. Loss of life was heavy on both sides. A heavy force has been sent in pursuit of the federals who are said to be attempting to reach San Luis Potosi by rail.

The railroad out of Tampico runs through the Panuco river bottoms. The constitutionalists under Gen. Ullao Gutierrez hold many points on the Tampico-San Luis Potosi line, as far east as Cardon, which is sixty-three miles east of San Luis. It is doubtful, even if the federals manage to escape from Tampico by rail if they can get by Gutierrez.

Victory Is Confirmed.

Confirmation of the report of the evacuation of Tampico reached the Navy Department early last night in a dispatch from Admiral Badger, forwarding a report from Admiral Mayo, that the rebels had driven the federals out of the stronghold they had been defending for weeks.

According to the navy dispatches, the city was occupied by the rebels shortly after noon yesterday afternoon, the most decisive battle of the Mexican revolution.

After three days of fighting, during which time the Huertista troops resisted stubbornly the frenzied efforts to dislodge them from the gulf port, they finally were forced to leave via the National Railway of Mexico.

At 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Admiral Badger cabled the Navy Department as follows:

Gunboats Quit City.

"Fighting nearly over. The federals evacuated via the railroad. Gunboats not yet moved."

An hour and a half after this Admiral Mayo reported the two federal gunboats, the Bravo and Zaragoza, the main dependence of the Huertista forces at Tampico, left the city and steamed out into the harbor, where they anchored near the other ships of war.

The last skirmish occurred in the plaza of the city, Admiral Mayo reported. The federal position was well fortified naturally, and proved the greatest stumbling block of the war to the rebels. Surrounded on three sides by the river, and partially cut off on the other side by a lake, only a narrow neck of land remained to be defended against the attack of infantry or cavalry. It was at

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#### WASHINGTON ARE REPORTED

Physicians' Association Selects Two Capital Men as Officers.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Atlantic City, N. J., May 13.—The Association of American Physicians concluded their conference here this afternoon at the Marlborough-Blenheim with the election of the following officers: President, O. J. Mettner, Rockefeller Institute, New York; vice president, Henry Sewell, Denver; secretary, George M. Kober, Washington; recorder, Thomas McCrea, Philadelphia; treasurer, T. T. Crocker, Philadelphia; committee, W. A. Taylor, Baltimore. Executive committee, Theodore C. Janeway, Baltimore; alternate, Richard Strong, Washington.

#### JAPAN RATIFIES PEACE TREATY.

Tokyo, May 13.—The arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan was ratified by the Privy Council today.

#### GEN. "COXEY'S ARMY" OF EIGHT ARRESTED

Hagerstown Sheriff Hails Marchers on Road to Recover Missing Stable Articles.

#### THEY PROCEED AFTER SEARCH

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Hagerstown, Md., May 13.—"Gen. Coxe's" army, eight strong, was arrested on the road to Martinsburg today.

The "army" slept in a live stable here last night, and after it took up the march early this morning, a rubber spread, two wrenches, and several other articles were missed.

The stable proprietor obtained a warrant, and with the sheriff hurried after the "army" in an automobile. The weary marchers were overtaken about eight miles from here, and some of the missing articles were found in the buggy in which Coxe was riding with his wife.

One of the "soldiers" wore the rubber spread in a rainstorm last night and on returning to the stable, threw it, unknown to "Gen. Coxe," into the buggy, is the "general's" explanation.

After the search, the "army" was permitted to proceed.

The "army" may be a result of the change of route, be a few days late in reaching Washington.

"Gen. Coxe" made the change in his plans after arriving in this city yesterday afternoon from Clearspring. He said he had been invited to go to Martinsburg to speak, and accordingly mapped out a different route.

Last night the "general" addressed a large crowd in the public square in this city, dwelling upon his hobbies and advocating a medium of exchange without cost, public bonds without interest, and common carriers without profit, steady employment for every man, with good wages, as a cure for hard times.

The "army" maintains discipline and order on the march and in camp, notwithstanding the paucity of numbers in the ranks. Colors are carried at the head of the little "army," while a drummer beats time "r. the marchers."

A bugler marches beside "Gen. Coxe," who rides in a stick wagon drawn by a mule. With him are his wife and a little daughter, Ruth. David Coxe, the fifteen-year-old son of the "general," sits astride a pony, apparently enjoying the novelty of the trip. William Montgomery is the only man with the "army" today who was with "Gen. Coxe" when he led his "army" to Washington twenty years ago. Charles Lewis, of Cleveland, Ohio, the drummer of the little band, is keeping a diary of incidents and distances of the march.

#### SHRINERS PICK SEATTLE AS NEXT MEETING PLACE

Dr. F. R. Smith Becomes Imperial Potentate in Accordance with Custom of Order.

Atlanta, Ga., May 13.—After one of the sharpest fights in the history of the Mystic Shrine, Seattle, Wash., was granted over San Francisco the honor of entertaining the nobles in 1915.

The committee on time and place unanimously favored Seattle, but the California temple carried the fight to the floor of the convention.

The Imperial Council promoted the highest officers in accordance with long established custom.

As a result of the accession, Dr. Frederick R. Smith, imperial deputy president of Rochester, N. Y., is now the imperial potentate of the great order, William W. Irwin, joining the ranks of the past imperial.

Through the unexpected resignation of William J. Matthews, of New York, the imperial marshal, two places became vacant, and Ernest A. Cotte, of Savannah, imperial captain of the guard, and James S. McCandless, of Honolulu, imperial outer guard, advanced two berths instead of one.

Jack T. Jones, of Oklahoma City, was elected captain of the guard, the next lowest office of the imperial division. The election came after a hot fight, in which the other candidate was Count V. Byckman, of Brooklyn. Byckman later was elected imperial outer guard.

#### SEEK TRACE OF EXPLORER

Stockholm, May 13.—The Swedish government, it was learned today, is seeking confirmation of the report that Baron Nordenfalk and his expedition had been killed by savages in South America.

A Bolivian missionary gave the first news of the reported massacre.

#### MEXICANS TARRY AND MAY DELAY A. B. C. MEETING

State Department Officials Worried at New Move by Huertista's Delegates.

#### CAN'T FATHOM MEANING

Party Sails for U. S., but Announces Intention of Stopping in Havana.

#### MAY GIVE IN ON LOROS LIGHT

Huertista's Protestations May Lead Bryan to Surrender and Blame Navy Officer, Is Report.

The State Department was informed yesterday that Huertista's representatives to the Niagara Falls mediation conference will spend several days in Havana before leaving for the United States. Up to a late hour last night the State Department had received no explanation of this development, but it was feared that it represented a further complication in the mediation program.

The impression in Washington was that Huertista may have instructed his delegates to remain in Havana until there is some satisfactory answer to Huertista's protest against the seizure by the United States of the lightship on Lobos Island, off the Gulf coast of Mexico.

Huertista's three representatives, with their secretaries and families, sailed from Vera Cruz on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie Tuesday night and are due in Havana today.

May Block Conference.

The date for the beginning of the conference at Niagara Falls has been set for more than a week for May 14, and the Huertista commissioners were aware of the fact before they left Mexico City.

A state of "very tense" affairs exists in the city of Mexico, and the date fixed, and will necessitate a postponement of the conference.

The State Department was plainly upset by this unexpected development, and all plans which they had made for the conference were held in abeyance pending the receipt of more detailed information as to the intention of the Mexican commissioners.

Plans have been made for the running of a special train from Washington on Saturday, carrying the American representatives, newspaper correspondents, and possibly one or two of the mediators themselves. One of the mediators had planned to leave Washington as early as Friday night of this week.

Huertista Holds Card.

Developments yesterday in the situation growing out of the seizure by American naval forces of the Lobos light tended to strengthen rather than weaken Huertista's protest. The Mexican dictator has complained to the mediators that the taking of this light amounted to the violation of additional territory of Mexico in violation of the armistice. He has protested vigorously to the mediators, and entirely aside from his charge of bad faith, has demanded that the United States withdraw from Lobos Island.

There were indications yesterday that the United States would comply with this demand, provided Huertista would give assurances that the light on Lobos Island would be maintained by his men. Secretary Bryan has contended that the maintenance of this light was the sole purpose of the United States in seizing it, and there has been no military occupation of the island itself. Secretary Bryan has made it clear to the mediators that the United States was perfectly willing to allow Huertista's lightship to keepers to take possession of the beacon again, provided he would give assurances that it would be kept burning.

There is little likelihood that Huertista will make any concessions of this character. He maintains that the Lobos Island light is on Mexican territory, and that the United States has no right to dictate to him what shall be his course.

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#### AUSTRIA TO SEND EXHIBIT.

Vienna, May 13.—Official announcement was made today by the Austrian government that it will participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco next year.

London, May 13.—Commissioners Miller and Crowder, of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, left for America today after receiving the assurance that at least three first-class British polo teams would take part in the international battles that will be fought out at the exposition.

#### FIVE DROWN IN SHIP CRASH.

Cardiff, Wales, May 13.—Five pilots were drowned in Bristol Channel today when a pilot boat was rammed and sunk by the steamer Star of New Zealand. The pilot boat was carrying helmsmen to inbound ships when she was run down in a fog.

Photo-Drama of "Crested" at Belmont Theater, 2 and 5 p. m. daily. Seats low—add.

#### BRITISH M. P. ROUTED FROM SEAT ON FLOOR OF HOUSE BY EMPLOYEE

Robert Hollis Goes to Speaker's Gallery When Rules of Congress Are Read to Him.

Robert Hollis, a member of the British Parliament, ran afoul of the House rules yesterday.

Under the rules the floor of the House is forbidden to all persons except members, certain officials and employees, and those who have received the thanks of Congress.

Mr. Hollis sat in a seat in the Senate for a short time, and then journeyed over to the House side. He was invited to the floor by Representative Henry, of Missouri. An eagle-eyed official soon discerned the presence of the stranger. The rules were explained to Mr. Hollis, and he took a seat in the Speaker's reserved gallery.

The Britisher said he was impressed with the businesslike manner of transacting business in the House.

#### EX-CONSUL IN FIGHT WITH BRYAN'S CLERK

Jacob E. Connor Belts Frank N. Bauslett and Later His Back Outside Secretary's Sanctum.

#### VISITOR WAS TIRED OF WAITING

There was a real fist fight right at the door of Secretary of State Bryan yesterday. Under the very nose of the apostle of universal peace and brotherhood of man there were real blows, with many curs words thrown in.

A nose was bruised and an eye blackened and for ten minutes thereafter the State Department was in an uproar.

Mediation has not even been suggested, but a former American consul is no longer persona grata in the foreign office and one Mr. Bryan's numerous confidential clerks is wearing a quarter's worth of court-plaster down his nose and across his cheek. The former consul is sporting the "shiner."

Mr. Bryan was making a treaty of peace and amity with Salvador at the time of the encounter, and is said to have mistaken the row in the ante-room for prolonged applause of his latest effort.

Jacob E. Connor, former Consul at St. Petersburg, was recently removed from office and for several days past has been cooling his heels outside Secretary Bryan's sanctum. Meanwhile, on one plea or another, an interview has been denied Mr. Connor and yesterday he lost patience.

Mr. Connor had been sitting in the ante-room waiting for the promised chance to talk with the Secretary. He saw Richmond Pearson Hobson and later two other Congressmen enter the Secretary's room and yet he, who according to his own assumption was deserving of at least a glimpse of his chief, sat in idleness.

Frank N. Bauslett, the confidential clerk, strove to pacify Mr. Connor when the third Congressman had passed in ahead of him and explained that Congressional visitors had precedence over other people. Mr. Connor expressed a doubt that the visitors who had passed in were bona-fide legislators, and he said it with considerable emphasis. Also he intimated other unpleasant things regarding Mr. Bauslett, who started toward the door to call a messenger.

He was rudely halted by a blow over the nose. Here he desisted from his effort to summon aid, and took matters in his own hands. He countered on the former consul with a blow to the right eye, which member immediately gave evidence of inflammation. A bystander interfered and the fight was declared off, but Mr. Connor who changed his mind about wanting to see the Secretary left the building, declaring he would at once set about writing a magazine article "exposing the rottenness of the whole damnable service."

Word that there had been a battle in his office was conveyed to the Secretary of State by witnesses, but Mr. Bryan had a speaking date in Wilkes-Barre last night and was in too great haste to catch his train to permit wasting any time in discussion.

#### BURNED HOUSE TO LOSE JOB.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Rockville, Md., May 13.—Because he did not like his job at the estate of William M. Magruder, at Goshen, Richard Hawkins, a fourteen-year-old colored boy, according to a confession made to State Fire Marshal Myers and Sheriff Peyton Watson, set fire to the Magruder residence, which was destroyed April 15.

When placed under arrest, the boy said his mother would not allow him to give up his position, so he decided to make his services unnecessary by destroying the house. Hawkins was taken before Judge Mace, in the police court, and was committed to jail for the action of the November grand jury.

#### 14 DROWN AS SHIP CAPSIZES.

Aldersburgh, England, May 13.—Fourteen men were drowned today when a steam collier was capsized by a high wind off Northwold.

#### NEW YORKERS AND FOLK IN A TILT

I. C. C. Solicitor Ordered Out of Attorney General's Office, Following Row.

#### MELLEN IS THE ISSU

Former President of New Haven Promises to Bare All Deals on Stand.

Attorney General McReynolds practically ordered Solicitor Joseph W. Folk, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, out of his office yesterday during a conference as to whether Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad, Edward D. Robbins, its former general counsel, and members of the board of directors should be called to testify in the investigation into the affairs of the railroad.

Commissioner McChord, who represented the commission at the hearing with solicitor Folk, left with the latter and returned to the Commission. Later in the afternoon Commissioner McChord issued the following statement:

"The hearing in the New Haven investigation will be resumed in the morning without any change in our original plans. This is unanimously concurred in by the commission."

Solicitor Folk then issued this statement:

"We are going right ahead. We are going to find out the truth, the whole truth, no matter who it hurts or hits."

Disseminated a Letter.

The conference was held to discuss a letter written by Attorney General McReynolds in which he set forth that the testimony to be given would grant immunity to the witnesses testifying in the pending dissolution suit.

Commissioner McChord declined to discuss the abrupt leave which he and Solicitor Folk took. He said that after consideration of the letter written by Mr. McReynolds the commission, out of courtesy to the Senate which passed the resolution and out of economy to the Department of Justice, through its secretary, arranged the conference. Senator Norris, progressive Republican, and Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, were invited. Senator Norris is the author of the resolution under which the investigation is being conducted.

Senator Norris and Senator Kern arrived at the Department of Justice in the morning and were in conference with Attorney General McReynolds when Commissioner McChord and Solicitor Folk arrived. The latter two entered the Attorney General's office, and remained less than ten minutes, Solicitor Folk emerging red and angry and Commissioner McChord showing evidence of excitement.

Senator Norris and Senator Kern continued the conference with Mr. McReynolds.

Later at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Senator Norris in Solicitor Folk's office and in the presence of Solicitor Folk, said:

"It was at the conference, and in my judgment no reason whatever was given by Mr. McReynolds why the commission should go ahead and prosecute this matter to the bottom, and put Mellen and the other fellows on the stand. The Attorney General, as far as I could see, could give no reason why he had written his letter and wanted to interrupt the proceedings. The inquiry should go ahead as a matter of justice to the people and to the public. Every fact in connection with the rotten operations that have been going on for years ought to be developed."

Norris Tells of Row.

Mr. Folk was asked why he left the conference so hurriedly, and said, "I won't answer that," and Senator Norris said to him: "Do you object to me answering that?"

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#### COLORADO TROOPERS FACE COURT-MARTIAL

100 Members of Troop A Before State Military Commission as Result of Ludlow Massacre.

Denver, Col., May 13.—The court-martial of Troop A, Colorado National Guard, which resulted from the battle at Ludlow and the burning of the tent colony there, when twenty-five persons were killed, including two women and eleven children, began at the rifle range near Golden by the State military commission today.

The 100 members of the troop are charged with turning machine guns on the tents where the women and children were hiding and then applying torches to the frail canvas after saturating it with oil.

Several hundred witnesses will be examined by the commission, and the hearing is expected to last at least two weeks. The disarmament of all persons except United States soldiers and State officials continued throughout the strike region today. Col. Lockett, in charge of the Federal troops, has ordered the forcible seizure and search of all persons except United States soldiers and State officials.

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#### "HERALD IS GOOD NAME."

Chicago, May 13.—Interest in the popular christening of the newspaper, the Chicago Record-Herald and Inter-Ocean, has reached the betting stage, and the odds are big that the final name will be the Chicago Herald.

Those who have proposed names by letter, telephone, and telegraph are overwhelmingly in favor of the name. The reason is aptly expressed by Prof. Nathaniel Butler, of the University of Chicago, who says:

"The Herald is a good name for an American newspaper. It has the very best of associations connected with it."

The general feeling is that the Herald as a newspaper name signifies for the publication in question the qualities of enterprise, fairness, cleanliness, and reliability.

#### "JACK" ROSE GRILLED BY BECKER'S COUNSEL

Private Life of Witness Torn to Shreds, but He Sticks to Story.

#### BECKER LIKELY TO TAKE STAND

New York, May 13.—Charles Becker's counsel hammered with the persistence of a battering ram at the testimony of "Jack" Rose today for six hours without making any appreciable inroads against the charge that Becker instigated the assassination of Herman Rosenthal, in the opinion of many who have followed the trial.

Rose's private life was torn to shreds and his questions were drawn in such a manner as to picture him a despicable creature of the underworld. He was made to admit that he had been a liar, perjurer, gambler, "steal pigeon," and "deadbeat," but through it all clung to the main issue of his story.

"Did not your conscience prick you when you were planning the murder of Rosenthal?" asked Mr. Manton as a climax to the cross-examination.

"No," answered Rose, "not at that time, as my conscience was under the control of Becker. Becker was my conscience."

"I was surprised," Becker's lawyer said tonight, "that Rose admitted so freely his quarrels with the East Side gamblers and associations with gunmen and characters of the underworld, who play such an important part in this case. Rose, on the stand today, almost admitted he was the murderer of Herman Rosenthal. He did all but furnish the final link of testimony which would show that he and he alone was the real murderer. I am well prepared to supply the evidence that is missing to prove his guilt."

This statement, with the line of questioning followed by the counsel for the defense, revealed for the first time the theory that will be advanced in the effort to get an acquittal for Becker.

Not once did the lawyer question the witness about his many meetings with Becker during which it has been alleged the former head of the "strong-arm squad" ordered Rosenthal killed. It is considered by lawyers to be unlikely that such an omission would have been made if it was not the purpose of the defense to permit Becker to take the stand himself and run the gamut of a grilling by the district attorney concerning his collections in the tendarion as pay for police protection.

#### FUNSTON WITHOUT WORD FROM PRIVATE PARKS

Garrison Intimates if He Has Been Executed Immediate Action Will Be Taken by U. S. Troops.

Private Samuel Parks, the member of Gen. Funston's command at Vera Cruz who rode into the Mexican lines with two horses belonging to Col. Taggart, has not yet been heard from, in spite of the efforts of the War Department and the demands of Gen. Funston.

Secretary of War Garrison yesterday intimated that if he had been executed, as he has heard unofficially, immediate radical action will be taken by the troops at the Mexican port.

Gen. Maas has apparently made no move to give a satisfactory answer to the note from Gen. Funston, and State Department inquiries have been equally barren of results.

It is generally thought in Vera Cruz that either Gen. Maas or Gen. Navarrete ordered the execution of Parks on the ground that he was a spy, and that he was immediately shot to death by a firing squad.

If such is the case, forcible action will be taken as soon as the facts are ascertained. As Parks were the United States uniform when he entered the camp, no explanation of this nature will be entertained by officials of this government.

#### JAIL FOR PICTURE SLASHER.

London, May 13.—Mary Ansell, the militant suffragette, who wrecked the Duke of Wellington's picture at the Royal Academy yesterday was sentenced to six months imprisonment today.

She interrupted court proceedings several times by her vehement protests against the "treatment being accorded to women."

#### OPPOSE PLAN TO HAVE D. C. RUN CAR LINES

C. P. King, Traction Magnate, and T. N. McCarter Protest to Congress.

SAY COST IS TOO HIGH

Show \$70,000,000 Would Be Required to Purchase Two Companies.

ARGUE ON THE CROSSER BILL

Theory of Municipal Ownership Un-American, Avers One of the Witnesses.

"Supervision and regulation is the answer to the question—not municipal ownership."

"City officials should not undertake to usurp the powers of the boards of directors of street railways, gas companies, lighting plants."

"Franchise like those I understand have been granted to the street railways of the District of Columbia are perpetual—it is a principle well defined in Supreme Court decisions."

"The people have ample recourse to protect their interests in the power of rate making and condemnation."

"The whole theory of municipal ownership is un-American, unpatriotic."

"It would mean bureaucracy gallop—and bureaucracy is entirely foreign to our conception of government."

Opposes Favorable Report.

There were a few of the conclusions forcefully stated before the House District Committee yesterday by Thomas N. McCarter, president of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, in the course of testimony which he gave in opposition to a favorable report by the committee under the Crosser bill.

Chairman Johnson had the measure under consideration by virtue of a favorable report made by Representative Crosser's subcommittee upon the measure which would "provide for the acquisition, ownership, and operation by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of all street railroads in the District of Columbia."

Clarence P. King, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, was the only other witness heard yesterday. He was the first to testify, and he gave a striking array of figures to show that a bond issue of fully \$70,000,000 would be necessary under existing market conditions to acquire the street railways by condemnation. This was in direct contrast to the estimate made by Representative Crosser, author of the bill, that the street railway systems of the District could either be secured or duplicated for \$20,000,000.

Draws an Example.

Mr. King also drew an example of the unsuccessful results which might be expected of municipal ownership of the street railways by presenting facts and figures to show that the water supply system of the District of Columbia was built and has since been maintained only at a heavy loss.

"The waterworks here cost upwards of \$20,000,000," said Mr. King. "The price of water to consumers is constantly increasing, and yet the water system never has paid one cent of interest nor one cent of taxes on this enormous outlay. If this system

#### CONGRESS IN BRIEF.